

# THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

Vol. VIII. No. 274

Gettysburg, Pa. Wednesday, September 7 1910

Price Two Cents

## Nobby Hats For Boys

The newest thing on the market,—a wool hat with turned stitched edge, and a jaunty brim that can be turned down on either side or front or back or all around—Just the kind of hat boys like.

SIZES 6 1/2 to 6 7/8. PRICE \$1.00

Light grey with band to match  
" " " " blue band  
" " " " black band  
Dark grey " " band to match  
Dark brown " " " "

LOOK AT THEM IN THE WINDOW

**ECKERT'S STORE**

"ON THE SQUARE"

## AT THE WALTER THEATRE TO-NIGHT

**IMP WESTERN BIOGRAPH**  
The Impalement  
An Indifferent Husband  
Sinner's Sacrifice  
The beginning of it all  
The Mistake  
With Miss Laurence and the good looking fellow in the leading role  
Don't miss this show  
Extra good  
5c to all

COMING

Friday, September 9th, the Sensational Melodramatic Triumph  
"Billy the Kid"  
Tickets now on sale at People's drug store. General admission 25c, reserved seats 35 and 50c.

## A Special Notice to our Customers

Mrs. Zahn, the representative of the Sprague, Warner Co., will be with us this week to take orders for the Ferndell line of Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Preserves, Coffees etc. She will call on the customers with her samples, as has been our custom for several years. The Ferndell line of goods has been tried and tested in Gettysburg and each year shows an increase in our sales which is in itself proof that the goods are of a superior quality.

### New Mackerel

We have Medium Size, New Catch, Fat Mackerel, in 10-lb. buckets at \$1.10. They are fine.  
Fruit Jars at low prices. Also Tin Cans, Jelly Tumblers, Sealing Wax, Wax Strings, and everything necessary to can and preserve fruits.

## Gettysburg Department Store

## WIZARD THEATRE

**BIOGRAPH KALEM**  
When We Were in Our Teens Biograph Comedy  
A delightful comedy showing the value of diplomacy. The two rivals "get in bed" by criticizing their charmer's landscape painting.  
An Old Story with a New Ending Biograph Comedy  
The old trick of sending abroad the name of a fair charmer on a card, to accompany some commodity of merchandise is resorted to.  
Two Fine Biograph Pictures

**A Colonial Belle Kalem**  
A Revolutionary war picture based upon an incident of the stirring days of 1776, dramatically told with correct background and accurate costuming. A great reel.

This Show is Undoubtedly a Strong One

## THE QUALITY SHOP

TIME IS HERE TO THINK ABOUT YOUR FALL SUIT  
We are here to help you get the very best the season affords.  
Our Woolens comprise the very Latest and Best Productions of foreign and Domestic Mills.  
Our Experience and Ability to make you a Snappy, Becoming Suit insure you the Satisfaction that will make you a Permanent Customer.  
**SELIGMAN & McILHENNY**

## REDUCTIONS

On all our low shoes  
Men's and Women's greatly reduced in price.  
All our Straw Hats at and below cost.  
**D. J. REILE, 13 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.**

## The Most Beautiful Showing of Fall and Winter Suit Fabrics to be Seen in Gettysburg.

Beauty and Charm entered into every phase of this Showing  
Beauty and Richness in the Fabrics.  
Beauty and Delicacy in the Coloring.  
Beauty and Distinctiveness in the Style.  
Beauty and Individuality in every Garment We Make.  
**J. D. LIPPY, Tailor.**

## POSTS

All sizes and kinds. Several thousand of them.  
Length 7 feet 2 inches or we will cut to any size.  
Diameter at the top 5, 3 or 2 inches. Also sawed posts for board fence. Apply to  
**HOLBERT A. MYERS, J. H. WIDDER,**  
Dickinson, Pa. Gettysburg  
Or Knoxlyn Farm

## THE LIE PASSED IN MEETING OF TOWN COUNCIL

**Councilmen Butt and Codori in Warm Argument. Codori Accuses Member of Council of Writing Editorial for Local Weekly. Mr. Butt Forces an Apology.**

"That statement is incorrect and untrue," said Councilman Butt to Councilman Codori at Tuesday night's meeting of the borough fathers when Mr. Codori accused Mr. Butt of moving at one meeting to lay a crossing and at the next meeting of their action of seconding a motion to have the former action revoked.

Mr. Butt forced an apology a moment later when the minutes were referred to and it was found that he had neither made nor seconded the motion revoking the one authorizing the placing of a crossing at the place indicated.

The passing of the lie between the two members of council was but one of a number of warm incidents which occurred during a discussion of the alley question in the eastern end of town, a discussion which resulted in the reconsidering of their action of two weeks ago and the passing by a vote of 5 to 4 of the original motion authorizing and directing the officers of council to sign the disputed agreement with the Secretary of War.

The argument was brought on by Mr. Butt moving that the committee on alleys at the end of East Middle street be discharged. Mr. Tawney seconded the motion and it was carried. The committee consisted of President Trostle, Borough Attorney Wible and Mr. Butt.

Mr. Koch then stated that he had investigated the matter more fully and had changed his mind since the last meeting, now favoring entering into the contract with the Secretary of War. He then moved that the action taken at the meeting two weeks ago be reconsidered.

Councilman Kitzmiller stated that the committee had not acted according to instructions and had not gone to Washington to see the Secretary of War. Instead, declared Mr. Kitzmiller, they had investigated Colonel Nicholson and Martin Winter. He stated that he believed the desired permission could have been gotten had Council's instructions been followed. Mr. Codori gave expression to the same opinion and produced a letter which he indicated was his reason for suggesting blackmail two weeks ago.

The letter referred to the Martin Winter-Danner Buehler argument as to the position of the proposed new alley, which Mr. Butt declared had nothing to do with the case in hand. Mr. Codori stated that a town councilman had contributed an article on the editorial column of a local weekly paper on the general question and Mr. Butt took the remark to himself and proceeded to enlighten Mr. Codori on the subject of blackmail. Matters grew warm.

President Trostle characterized the repudiation of the contract by Council as about the littlest thing they could have done. Mr. Butt then stated that he was convinced there was no use in interviewing the Secretary of War in the matter and didn't want to throw away the borough's money for the trip. He then entered into a vigorous denunciation of the action of council two weeks ago concluding his speech thus:

"If I were to close a contract with you and in two weeks later come along and say I realized I had made a bad bargain and wouldn't stand by it, what would you say? You would call me a shyster and you would be right."

Then came Mr. Codori's declaration that at one meeting Mr. Butt made a motion for a crossing and two weeks later was one of the principals in putting through a motion revoking the other action, his object being to show that Mr. Butt was also subject to a change of mind. The effort failed as noted.

When the motion to reconsider the action of two weeks ago was put Messrs. Butt, Koch, Shealer and Tawney voted in the affirmative; Messrs. Codori, Stock, Armor and Kitzmiller in the negative. President Trostle cast his vote for the motion and decided the tie. The original motion was then put and carried in the same way.

With this settled Mr. Butt moved and Mr. Tawney seconded that a committee of three be appointed to take up the question of the location of the alleys. The motion was carried without a dissenting vote and Messrs. Butt, Tawney and Shealer were appointed.

**McSHERRYSTOWN TROLLEY**  
John D. Keith, Esq., appeared before council asking for an amendment to the ordinance granting a franchise to the trolley line coming here

from McSherrystown. Mr. Keith simply asked that changes be made so that the road could be built as an extension of the present line in order that a new charter would not have to be obtained. Council deferred action until an adjourned meeting to be held on September 16.

In addressing council Mr. Keith pointed out that they did not ask an extension of time but that they fully expected to have the road completed next summer, the limit of time allowed in the ordinance granting the franchise being September, 1911. It was pointed out that all of the rights of way from Conewago Chapel here had been secured with the exception of five, a very small proportion. The construction of the line from McSherrystown to the Chapel was also pointed out as an indication of the good faith of the company.

J. Donald Swope Esq. appeared before council to ask haste in the construction of the sewer on Broadway. He was given assurance that the work would be done as soon as possible. It will likely be built only about as far as the Stable property at present.

### OTHER MATTERS

The Light Committee was instructed to inspect all of the tungsten lamps with Officer O'Riley as it was claimed many are not in condition for use.

Mr. Codori proposed that it be suggested to Burgess Holtzworth that the maximum license fee be imposed on out of town fakirs. Borough Attorney Wible said that he would take up the matter with the Burgess.

The matter of the condition of the alley north of the first square of York street was taken up, the sewer committee suggesting the laying of a sewer line there. The matter was left in the hands of the sewer and highway committees for a report at the meeting on September 16.

Dennis Twomey again appeared before Council asking that action be taken to secure the building of pavement between his property and that at the High School building. It was decided that owner of property be notified to build said pavement, it being declared that the proper person had not received a pavement notice.

A petition from Mrs. Kemper E. Thomas and W. L. Rebert was received asking that pavement be built on the Water street side of the Hafer property. Mr. Codori moved that notice be served for construction of pavement. It was seconded by Mr. Shealer and carried. It was also decided that notice be sent to Mrs. Emma Noel to build pavement on Steinwehr avenue.

Mr. Butt moved that the borough council be authorized and directed to secure the appointment of viewers to assess damages and benefits on Buford avenue and West Middle street. Mr. Tawney seconded the motion which was carried.

Mr. Tawney moved, seconded by Mr. Codori, that a committee of three be appointed to investigate all unordained streets and alleys with a view of ordaining the same to the borough limits. The motion was carried. The committee is expected to report at an adjourned meeting. Messrs. Tawney, Armor and Shealer were appointed.

Mr. Butt moved that a committee be appointed to investigate the matter of uniform curbs, etc., to report at some future meeting. Mr. Tawney seconded the motion which was carried. Messrs. Butt, Kitzmiller and Codori were appointed.

Abraham Stahley asked for the alley line on West Middle street as he intends to build a shed.

## TWO TAVERNS

Two Taverns, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Mandilla Brieghner has disposed of her property to J. L. Hann. George Hann, of Hanover, will occupy the place.

Eli Pitzer will discontinue farming in the spring.

D. S. Lane recently lost a valuable brood sow by death.

Mrs. Worley Winthrope spent several days during the week with her daughter, Mrs. O. M. Sentz, of near St. James church.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Crouse, of Gettysburg, and Mrs. Joseph Sheely, of Baltimore, spent last Sunday with S. P. Miller and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Wickey, of Littlestown, and Harry Wolf, of near White Church spent Sunday with Mrs. Annie Wolf.

Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder and family, of Bonneauville, spent Sunday with Bardley Shanefelter and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Lemmon and family and Miss Nannie Epley spent Sunday with Elias Patterson and family, of near Gettysburg.

Charles C. Snyder has secured employment at Hanover.

Mrs. C. A. Yoost and daughter and Miss Blanche Keller spent Saturday and Sunday at Hanover.

James Pitzer and C. H. Rickrode were in attendance at the district convention of the P. O. S. of A. at Gettysburg on Monday.

There will be preaching at Mt. Ararat United Brethren church on Saturday evening Sept. 10, by Mr. Charles Collins of York. Mr. Collins is a son of the late Nelson Collins, of this place.

## THOSE TAKEN BY HAND OF DEATH

**Mrs. Samuel Reinecker Dies at her Home near Mummasburg. Sad Death of Mrs. Stuller of Cumberland Township.**

### MRS. SAMUEL REINECKER

Mrs. Samuel Reinecker died at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning at her home in Butler township after ten days' illness aged 52 years and 7 months.

Mrs. Reinecker, whose maiden name was Miss Anna Mary Virginia Cashman, was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Cashman, of Gettysburg. Her father died some years ago and her mother is now Mrs. John Williams, of this place. Mr. Reinecker died May 31, 1909. Mrs. Reinecker was a member of the Reformed church at Arendtsville.

Surviving are the following children: Mervin Reinecker, of Biglerville; Miss Lillie Reinecker, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Marshall Eck and Neely Reinecker, of Gettysburg; Mary, Clarence, Grace, Ruth, Paxton and Charles Reinecker at home. One brother, Frank Cashman, of Hanover, survives together with five step-sisters and one step brother all living in Gettysburg. Mrs. Edward Reiling Mrs. William Eden, Mrs. George Taylor, Misses Alice and Ada Williams and Albert Williams.

Funeral at 10 o'clock Thursday morning from her late home conducted by Rev. T. C. Hesson. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

### MRS. SUMMERFIELD STULLER

Mrs. Summerfield Stuller, died at her home on the Emmitsburg road in Cumberland township at 10:45 this morning aged about 30 years.

Surviving are her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hocky; her husband and three children, William, Jere and an infant child.

### HARRY L. HEAGY

Harry Luther Heagy died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Heagy on York street at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday aged 21 days. The parents, two brothers and a sister survive. Funeral at 2:30 this afternoon from the house, Rev. G. W. Sherrick officiating. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

### STORM-BOLIN

Lewis Storm, son of the late Anthony Storm, and Miss Annie C. Bolin, were married at 3 p. m. Monday in St. Mary's Catholic church, McSherrytown, by Rev. Father Dailey. Claude Althoff and Miss Elizabeth Bolin, a sister of the bride were the attendants.

The newly married couple will go to housekeeping in the home of the groom in that place.

### TEACHERS' MEETING

The first teachers' meeting of Hamilton township will be held at Weeping Willow school, Miss Pearl McClear, teacher, on Friday evening September 30. The topics to be discussed are: "Busy Work," by Misses Linn and Sharretts; "How to Teach Spelling to Get the Best Results," by Miss Miller and Mr. Slaybaugh; Sanitary Arrangements for Drinking in School, by Mr. Lady and Mr. Pecher.

### MUMMERT-MEYERS

On Sunday at East Berlin, Oscar D. Mummert, son of Levi Mummert, of Penn township, York county, and Miss Elsie Myers, of near Blooming Grove, were united in wedlock by Rev. D. B. Lau, of Hanover. The ceremony was performed during Rev. Mr. Lau's vacation on his farm near East Berlin.

### BILLY, THE KID

Not in a decade has a play of such real heart interest as "Billy the Kid" made an appeal to the young and old alike this offering when seen at the Walter Theatre, Friday, September 9 promises to achieve. None should miss the opportunity to see such a high class dramatic success at popular prices. "Billy the Kid" is in its fourth season and is playing in packed houses everywhere.

### WOMAN SHOTS BIRD

While sitting on her porch during the early evening Mrs. Samuel Singley, of Fairfield, noticed a large owl light on her house roof. She got a gun and shot the bird which measured three feet and six inches from tip to tip. Mrs. Singley is 76 years of age.

H. B. Bender is having a large sale of second hand household goods, in front of the Court House Saturday, September 10.

House for rent on Baltimore street with all modern conveniences after December 1. Apply to T. J. Winebrenner.

Cider and boiling apples for sale at Woodside farm near Hunterstown. Wm. B. McIlhenney.

Bicycle for sale. Apply at Times.

## SHORT PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

**Brief Paragraphs Telling the News of the Town and County and of Some Places Nearby. Short Items for Quick Reading.**

Durbin Ott and Maurice Baker have returned to their homes after spending the summer in Point Pleasant, New Jersey.

Mrs. Charles S. Duncan and Miss Louise Duncan are spending several days in Baltimore.

Rev. and Mrs. George G. Parker, of Cold Spring, spent Tuesday night in Gettysburg.

Rev. and Mrs. David C. Burnite have returned to York after spending some time at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Breidenbaugh on Carlisle street.

Lewis E. Kirsin has had an electric sign placed in front of his store on Baltimore street.

Mrs. Milton Rummel, of East Middle street, is spending the day in Abbotstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Finckel and family have returned to their home in Washington after spending several weeks here.

John D. Keith, Esq. spent the day in Philadelphia on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cashman, of Hanover, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Williams.

## ARENDTSVILLE

Arendtsville, Sept. 7.—Rev. D. T. Koser will hold Holy Communion service in the Lutheran church in this place next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and Rev. T. C. Hesson in the Reformed church on Sunday the 18th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

David Knous, of this place, reports a tomato that weighs two pounds and Mrs. Ida Crum one that weighs one pound and fifteen ounces. Vegetables of all kinds were a good crop in this locality this season.

Robert Reary sold his fruit farm of about twenty five acres near this town to Charles E. Slonaker, of Franklin township.

Ralph Heckenluber has moved into his new house that he built on Main street in this town this summer.

Mrs. Nora Mickle and little daughter, of Harrisburg, are spending some time at the home of Mrs. Harry Raffensperger, her sister.

M. L. Carbaugh and son, Lee, were with the Baltimore excursion on Monday.

A. D. Adams, of Dubuque, Iowa, was a recent visitor here among old friends.

Arbie Thomas, of New York, was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Lizzie J. Raffensperger, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Flickinger, of Hanover, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Flickinger.

Daniel Arendt spent a few days at the home of his son, I. Keller Arendt, of Harrisburg, last week.

Paul Bream, of Aspers Station, spent several days with his sister, Mrs. H. W. Trostle, last week.

Mrs. Annie Blouss, of Red Lion, Mrs. Fred, of Cashtown, and Miss Margaret Chuck, of Harrisburg, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Hoffman's on Pearl street.

Mrs. Jordan and daughter, Marie, and Miss Wallace and Reuben Nary of Philadelphia, were the recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Nary.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen J. Grammer, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Minter and daughter, of Newark, N. J., are visiting at the homes of Amos Minter, C. L. Griswell and Dr. LeRoy Merriman.

Miss Jeannette Batou, of Washington, D. C., is the guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Merriman.

Amos Minter sold his fruit farm of about forty acres near this place to Calvin Moose, of Butler township, on private terms.

Mr. and Mrs. David G. Minter have returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives in Canada. They also visited several large cities on their return trip.

William Stevens, of Delaware, spent several days recently with Clyde H. Lady, at the home of Hiram C. Lady.

Harry B. Martin and Hon. James J. Cole have just returned from Atlantic City where they spent several days.

## DARKNESS ENDS GAME

With the score United Brethren 6, Presbyterian 2, Empire Tawney called Tuesday evening's base ball game in the fourth inning on account of darkness.

There will be a few antiques sold at Bender's auction in front of the Court House on Saturday, September 10.

Boys wanted at Reaser Furniture Factory.

## MONT ALTO HAS WHOOPING COUGH

**Regular Epidemic of Children's Disease Breaks Out and Officials Have Trouble Coping with it. Schools Suffer.**

Mont Alto has a whooping cough epidemic and there will be the rather general quarantining of the town in a day or two. Numerous families are afflicted with the disease, it is reported.

Not one of the sick children has been under the care of a physician. No physician has been asked to prescribe for any of them. Because of this there is no record of the number or location of the cases and a health officer will be compelled to go about from house to house to get the needed information.

Houses in which the disease is found will be placarded and the inmates quarantined except the heads of the families will be allowed to continue their daily work, under certain restrictions as to their association with the quarantined members of their families.

Health Officer Routsom visited Mont Alto and instructed the teachers not to admit to the public schools pupils from families in which is the whooping cough. As a result fifteen students were sent home out of ninety three who presented themselves at the school house. The total enrollment is 180 and of this number 78 are in school.

It is the purpose of the health authorities to stamp out the disease, which is not only prevalent in Mont Alto but has found its way into many homes in the nearby county.

The spread of the disease has been greater because the sick people have not had treatment by physicians.

## WHITE CHURCH

White Church Sept. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Smith, of Philadelphia, spent several days in this place.

Mrs. Joseph Appier and son, Charles, of Baltimore, spent Thursday with George Little and family.

Miss Ethel Wolfert will leave on Monday for Long Beach, New Jersey, where she will be engaged in teaching.

There will be preaching at Mt. Ararat on Saturday evening, September 10, at 7:00 o'clock by Mr. Collins.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Smith spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wolfe.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Collins and Mrs. U. M. Appier left on Tuesday for Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

The following spent Sunday with W. J. Collins and family: Rev. Stewart Hartman and wife, Rev. T. J. Barkley and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. James Rider and grandson.

George Little is having a well drilled at the barn, Mr. Witherow doing the work.

## IRON SPRINGS

Iron Springs, Sept. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Wood and two children, of Rouzerville, visited Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Carbaugh over Saturday and Sunday.

D. R. McClear has gone to Winchester, Virginia, where he has a sawmill in operation at this time.

Ross Musselman, formerly from near this place, who now resides in Philadelphia, and Messrs. Raymond Murphy, Harry Morrison and Earl Thompson, of the same place, have encamped in Calvin Sanders' field where they will spend their vacation for the next three or four weeks.

Norman Bennett caught a large rattlesnake one day last week near his place while hauling wood. Mr. Bennett tramped upon the snake before he noticed it. He at once looped the snake and has the reptile at his home in a trap.

Edward Richardson handed your correspondent three peaches weighing one and a half pounds.

## AN HONEST MAN

A woman living on Chambersburg street claims that she has at last found an honest man. She left her purse lying on the front step of her home where it remained for some time. A colored man coming along saw it and ringing the door bell presented it to the woman who had not missed the pocket book and its contents which lay on the step while many persons passed.

Owing to the postponement by rain of the festival at Bender's church on last Saturday the same will be held next Saturday September 10. There will also be a base ball game at Table Rock on the same date at 2 o'clock. Both for the benefit of Bender's Union Sunday School.

Four passenger automobile in good running order for sale. Apply at Ice plant. C. C. Ziegler.

Eat Ziegler's bread

I have a 35 barrel steel tank which I will sell cheap John F. Bishop, Aspers, Pa.

Eat Ziegler's Bread

WANTED—Woman or girl to do general house work, only two in family. Postmaster Fairfield, Pa.

SEED wheat for sale. L. D. Plank, R. D. 2.



# The Gettysburg Times

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Times and News Publishing Company.

W. Laverne Hafer,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

Philip R. Bickle,  
President.

Philip R. Bickle, Editor.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Served by carrier in Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.  
Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 25 cents per month.  
Single or less to non-subscribers, 2 cents.

If you receive The Times by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid, on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within four days after your money is received at The Times office.

Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE  
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

UNITED PHONE

Want ads. 1 cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each additional insertion. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one-half cent per word.

## Protect your Health

by using pure ice made from distilled water. Germs of every kind (and especially typhoid) lurk in open ponds and streams. These germs are not destroyed they are preserved for your later use when frozen into ice.

All ice of the Gettysburg Ice & Storage Company is made from carefully distilled water and delivered by prompt courteous men.

Phone your order

Both Phones

## Gettysburg Ice & Storage Co.

### Can be Paid at Bank

For the convenience of its subscribers The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania has selected The First National Bank as a local institution where moneys due them can be paid and receipts in full furnished for such payments.

As a subscriber to The Bell Telephone Company we beg to extend to you the facilities thus made possible in connection with your business with the Telephone Company. Our Banking House is open every business day from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., where we shall be pleased to aid you in the transaction of your business.

Yours Truly,

### FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Samuel Bushman, Cashier.

## Mid-Summer

## CLEARANCE SALE

of High Grade Pianos and Sewing Machines  
To be sold at a very great reduction until  
close of Sale August 20.

\$250 Piano \$175

\$275 " \$200

\$300 " \$225

\$650 Player Piano \$475

Entire Stock Reduced

### SEWING MACHINES

from \$12.50 up. All Machines reduced

Don't miss this sale by any means, this means dollars in your pockets. We are offering you the Greatest bargains ever offered in Gettysburg. Call and examine our stock and compare prices and goods. Easy terms if desired.

## Spangler's Music House

48 York St., Gettysburg, Pa.

## A NEW DANCING FLOOR

has been erected at Nary's Mill and an old fashioned picnic will be held there instead of at Sanford Metz's woods, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

Dancing afternoon and evening.

Refreshments of all kinds will be served

on the ground.

This picnic was to have been held last Saturday but was called off on account of rain.

John A. Menchey.

### GRANGE YOUNG PEOPLE.

What They Are Doing in Old Fredonia, No. 1, New York State.

(Special Correspondence.)  
Fredonia (N. Y.) grange No. 1 was organized April 15, 1898, and is the oldest subordinate grange in the United States, a distinction of which grange No. 1 is very proud. This grange has a membership of 490, of whom more than sixty are young people. In months containing five Saturdays this evening was devoted to the interests of young people. As a result during the year 1909 the grange young people put on readings, recitations, musical numbers, debates and several plays.

On July 29, 1909, they had their first annual banquet. The toasts were excellent. The choir furnished music. The young people gave a sumptuous

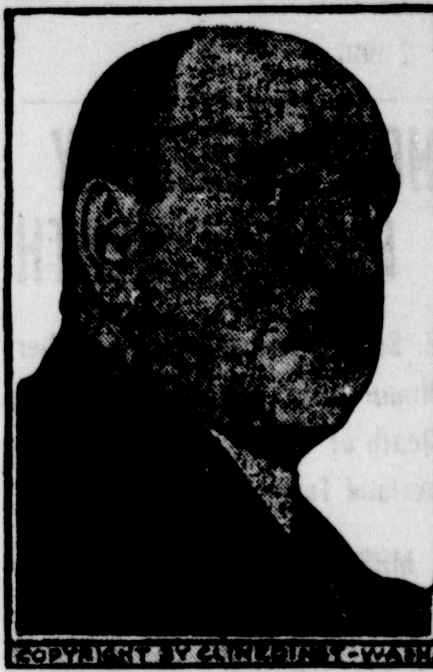
four course dinner.

In January, 1910, the young people organized themselves into the Grange Young People's society, with a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and bookkeeper. They are subordinate to the grange in everything. Older members are welcome at all meetings. The purpose is to give paralytic and to the young people and to accustom them to public speaking. They meet every other Friday night, and when there is anything for them to put on at the grange they use this time for practice. They have put on three splendid programs so far this year. They also invited and entertained Sheridan grange young people at a reception. At the field meeting in July at Chautauque lake our grange young men took several of the prizes.

B. W.

### LLOYD W. BOWERS.

Solicitor General, Stated For  
Supreme Court, Dangerously Ill.



### LLOYD W. BOWERS IS ILL

Man Picked For Supreme Court Justiceship in Desperate Condition.

Kendallville, Ind., Sept. 7.—President Taft received a telegram from his train telling of the desperate illness of Solicitor General Lloyd W. Bowers at the Touraine hotel in Boston.

Mr. Taft was deeply disturbed by the news.

Mr. Bowers had been considered all most a surety for one of the vacant places on the supreme court bench, and some have gone so far as to declare that he might be made chief justice. The president regards Mr. Bowers as one of the ablest lawyers of the United States.

### DEATH AGAIN TAKES CHILE'S EXECUTIVE

Acting President Albano is Suddenly Stricken.

Santiago, Chile, Sept. 7.—Vice President Elias Fernandez Albano, acting president of Chile since the death of President Pedro Montt, died suddenly from an attack of heart failure.

Senator Maciver Como, as vice president of the council of state, succeeds to the office of acting president.

Death has taken from Chile its chief executive twice within a few weeks. Pedro Montt, the president of the South American republic, died on August 16 last at Bremen while he was on his way to the German health resorts. He had been in poor health for some time, and hoped to be restored or benefited by a season at the watering places of Germany. He was chosen president in 1906 for the fixed term of five years. A president having served one term is not eligible for a second term.

### MAGISTRATE ACCUSED

New York Police Judge Arrested on Girl's Charge.

New York, Sept. 7.—Police Magistrate Gaston Higginbotham, of the Bedford avenue court, in Williamsburg, who has been threatened with arrest several times during the nine years he has been on the bench, faced the reality when he was arraigned before Chief Magistrate Otto Kemper in Brooklyn on the complaint of Mary Hickey, a nineteen-year-old girl, who accused Magistrate Higginbotham of assaulting her when she was consulting with him in his chambers on Sept. 1 about sending her mother to an institution because of inebrity. Magistrate Higginbotham declared that the complaint against him was framed up by political enemies to affect his influence at the fall primaries, and said that he had never attacked the girl and had never even seen her. He was released on his own recognizance pending the hearing.

### ABRUZZI WINS RICH PRIZE

Gets \$18,000 on Lottery Ticket Bought of Beggar.

Rome, Sept. 7.—The Duke of the Abruzzi has had a stroke of good luck due directly to an act of generosity.

Attracted by a little girl begging in the street, and desirous of helping her, the duke purchased from her a lottery ticket, which has drawn a prize of \$18,000.

The duke announced that he would give the money to the girl.

### WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	74. Cloudy.
Atlantic City..	80. P. Cloudy.
Boston.....	64. Rain.
Buffalo.....	70. P. Cloudy.
Chicago.....	76. Clear.
New Orleans...	80. P. Cloudy.
New York.....	74. Rain.
Philadelphia...	64. Rain.
St. Louis.....	76. Cloudy.
Washington...	76. P. Cloudy.

### Weather Forecast.

Fair and continued warm today and tomorrow; variable winds.

### HER POKER HAND.

Mrs. Bunsen Knew It Was Good and Played It to the Limit.

The Bunsens went over to spend the evening with the Gotts, because people get tired of staying at home all the time and just listening to each other's palaver.

Gott suggested that they all sit around Mrs. Gott's little sewing table and have a nice friendly game of poker

## TO PROSPER STUDY FARMS

Secretary Wilson Gives Advice to Tillers of the Soil.

### AT CONSERVATION CONGRESS

Department of Agriculture Has Sent Men Broadcast Into the World to Learn Information on How to Make the Land More Productive.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson was the principal speaker today at the National Conservation Congress. He said in part:

"The most important feature of farm conservation is the soil. The farmer prospers while the soil responds to his work and yields good crops; he ceases to do well when the soil refuses to respond to his labor.

"The people of the older nations take care of soil fertility as a matter of prime necessity and long ago ascertained the proper succession of crops, their relation to the soil and the feeding of man and animals. They knew the soil must be fed and the proper physical conditions to maintain and learned from experience how to do it.

"During the short history of our country we have had new soils to draw upon when exhaustion resulted from the robbing process, and much of the nation's prosperity is the equivalent of what the soil has lost. Our people have been well fed, and until recently they have been cheaply fed. This has been due in part no doubt to the occupancy of land easily obtainable as soon as the older refused to yield abundantly and is one of the prime causes of farm desertion that are now attracting so much attention.

"The federal government is expending large sums to irrigate more land, which is wise, but the amount of water impounded is small compared with the volume that flows to waste. In a recent visit to the mountain states I saw that the most advanced localities are every year making more reservoirs to hold winter and spring flows of waters that go free of man's restraint to the ocean.

### Search For New Data.

"The department of agriculture, in obedience to congressional requirement, is exploring similar lands that exist under similar conditions throughout the old world. Some success is being had. A wheat from Africa and Asia gives us 60,000,000 bushels a year from the high lying light rainfall states; a grass and alfalfa from Turkistan, alfalfa, clovers and vetches from Siberia, oats from northern Sweden, millets from the Orient, sorghum from Africa, are samples of what are being found by our explorers that thrive on our highlands of the west.

"At thirteen stations in seven states we have parties of scientists studying methods of plant management on our dry lands. If our growth in population is to continue we must look to the soil and conserve moisture, which is the transportation system of the plant.

### We furnish nitrogenous mill feeds

to thrifty foreigners who know their value to feed their cattle to make meat and dairy products and keep up the fertility of their soils. These should be fed on the farms that grow the grain from which they are made.

"New lands are not to be had for the asking in the thirty inch rainfall districts of the country. If we are to prosper as a people we must give close attention to our soils and conserve their fertility by all the means in our power.

### Increasing Crop Volume.

"Something is being done to increase the volume of our crops in all sections of our country. The cattle fever tick of the south has prevented the profitable production of beef in that section of our country. Congress has provided for the extermination of the pest, which is being done; 140,000 square miles is now free from it. This will bring into active production within a few years all of the southern states. Pastures will be prepared, the prime element in a system of rotation of crops; cottonseed meal will be fed where it is produced, and southern fields will become much more productive, helping to feed our growing population, while more cotton will be grown on fewer acres.

"The advent of the cotton boll weevil called for prompt federal action to help southern farmers to deal with this invasion from Central America. Scientists were called upon to make research and conduct demonstrations of well known methods on many thousands of farms. One of the most interesting was the growing of an acre of corn by each of 12,500 boys under sixteen years of age. The result was very gratifying, over 150 bushels being grown on an acre by some of the boys. The southern states grew the largest corn crop in their history. Upon this foundation steps were promptly taken to breed hogs extensively so that the people might produce their meats.

"The grazing lands of the public domain are being steadily reduced to unproductive by overstocking, which results in reduced production of meats and animal products. While public lands are held for the homesteader, it is difficult to suggest a remedy that will not interfere with the policy of ultimate settlement by the home seeker. The tendency of congress to give larger areas to the settler seems to be in the right direction."

for an hour or so.

It was only a penny ante five cent limit game, but then people have been known to clean up a first rate little bunch of pin money in even such a juvenile game as that, and Bunsen soon had his chips stacked up in four little cylinders in front of him. Mrs. Bunsen would reach over and borrow ten chips or so now and again, and a momentary frown would flit over her husband's brow, but he didn't say anything.

As and by Bunsen took notice

### BASE BALL SCORES.

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 6; Athletics, 2. Batteries—Hughes, Warhop, Criger; Plank, Lapp.  
At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Cleveland, 2. Batteries—Summers, Schmidt; Young, Koester, Land.  
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 1 (1st game). Batteries—Peltz, Stephens; Scott, Block.  
At Chicago—Chicago, 1 (2d game). Batteries—Lange, Olmstead, Sullivan, Block; Hall, Killifer.  
Boston—Washington not scheduled.

#### Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Athletics 85 40 680	Washington 58 70 453
Boston 73 51 589	Cleveland 54 70 438
N. York 72 52 581	Chicago 48 75 390
Detroit 72 54 571	St. Louis 37 87 298

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 6; Boston, 2. Batteries—Grandall, Meyers, Schiet; Mattern, Smith.  
At Philadelphia—Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries—Rucker, Bergen; Shetter, DeLoach.  
At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—Cole, Kling; Burns, McLean.  
At Pittsburgh—St. Louis; rain.

#### Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Chicago 52 38 683	Cincinnati 44 63 504
Pittsburg 73 49 599	Brooklyn 49 73 402
N. York 69 52 571	St. Louis 48 73 398
Philada. 63 61 508	Boston 44 83 346

#### TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

At York—York, 4; Lancaster, 3 (1st game); 10 innings. Batteries—Smith, Remeter; Brittain, McGlinley.  
York, 4; Lancaster, 3 (2d game). Batteries—Girard, Remeter; Cathers, McGlinley.

At Reading—Reading, 22; Trenton, 18 (1st game). Batteries—Applegate, Millman; Blanchard, Kerr.  
Trenton, 18; Reading, 1 (2d game). Batteries—Blanchard, Kerr; Bastion, Barton.

At Harrisburg—Altoona, 1; Harrisburg, 1 (6 innings; rain). Batteries—Teal, Kane; Barthold, Stroh.  
At Williamsport—Williamsport, 4; Johnstown, 2 (1st game). Batteries—Harden, Harkins; Ketter, Ketter.  
Johnstown, 2; Williamsport, 6 (2d game). Batteries—Stanley, Ketter; Britton, Harkins.

#### Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Altoona 72 36 667	Johnstn 54 57 486
Lancaster 61 47 585	Harrisburg 50 59 459
Williams 60 49 551	Reading 45 64 413
Trenton 57 52 523	York 37 72 339

## WOMAN BIGAMIST GETS TWO YEARS

Third Husband Brought Prosecution Against Her.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 7.—Inez Smith, of Shenandoah, who is but twenty-three years of age and has a mania for marrying, was sent to prison by Judge Brumm for a sentence of two years on a charge of bigamy, having three husbands living.

At seventeen she went to Binghamton, N. Y., where she married Charles Tong, a Chinese. She lived with him for six months, when she was forced to leave him because of ill treatment. She went to a justice in that town and asked his opinion of the legality of her marriage to Tong, and, according to the story she told in the court, the official informed her that she was not legally married, because Tong had never been naturalized.

She felt free to marry again, and did so, her second choice being Harry Williams, of Shenandoah, whom she left after two months of wedded bliss because she found that he had been previously married and had never obtained a divorce before he was wedded to her.

She thought that this was another case of a marriage that did not take, and when Harry Smith, of Palo Alto, a suburb of Pottsville, came along and proposed, she accepted him and the pair were married by a local minister on July 1 last. Several weeks later, however, Smith heard of her previous escapades and prosecuted her for bigamy. He will now seek a divorce.

### Mother and Three Daughters Drowned.

Cincinnati, Sept. 7.—While returning from a picnic in a rowboat, Mrs. W. J. Delmal and her three young daughters were drowned in the Lick river. Their rowboat ran into a submerged log and upset.

### Wilmington Car Conductors Arrested.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 7.—The People's Railway company caused the arrest of fifteen conductors on a charge of embezzlement by "knocking down" fares. They are to have a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Robertson.

### GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR weak; winter clear, \$4.42; city mills, fancy, \$4.60.

RYE FLOUR steady, at \$4.40 per barrel.

WHEAT quiet; No. 2 red, new, \$1.01 @ 1.02.

CORN steady; No. 2 yellow, local, 69¢ @ 70¢.

OATS quiet; No. 2 white, 38½¢ @ 39¢; lower grades, 38¢.

POLTRY: Live steady; hens, 16¢ @ 16½¢; old roosters, 11¢ @ 12¢. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 17½¢; old roosters, 13¢.

BUTTER firm; extra creamery, 33¢ @ 34¢; ad.; selected, 30¢ @ 32¢; nearby, 26¢; western, 26¢.

POTATOES quiet, at 50¢ @ \$1.50 per barrel, as to quality.

### Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE steady; choice, \$7.50 @ 7.75; prime, \$7.10 @ 7.40.

SHEEP firm; prime heavies, \$4.60 @ 4.75; culls and common, \$2.63; lambs, \$4.75 @ 5.25; veal calves, \$10 @ 10.75.

HOGS higher; prime heavies, \$9.60 @ 9.75; medium and heavy Yorkers, \$9.80 @ 9.95; light Yorkers, \$9.60 @ 9.70; pigs, \$9 @ 9.50; roughs, \$8 @ 8.50.

## PROBLEMS OF ROAD BUILDING.

Location of a Highway Must Be Planned Most Carefully.

### THE IMPORTANCE OF DRAINAGE

How to Keep Water, the Greatest Enemy of Roads, Off and Away From Them—Careful Attention Must Be Paid to Character of Subsoil in Preparing Road Beds.

Important road construction problems were discussed as follows by Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, state geologist of North Carolina and president of the Appalachian Good Roads association, in an address delivered by him before the Appalachian Engineering association at Winston-Salem, N. C., on May 6 last:

The location of a road is really the only permanent part of a road, and therefore in determining upon the location it must be very carefully worked out, so that when once the road is constructed there will never be any question regarding any change in its location. In constructing a road between two points the shortest distance is, of course, desirable, but it will often be found that "the longest way around is the shortest way home" and that the shortest distance between two places is not the practical route for a public road on account of the excessive cost of constructing the same. We have often seen roads that were located apparently so as to make the shortest distances, and the result has been



ROLLING A ROAD.

that the road followed up one hill and down another regardless of how steep the rise or sharp the descent. Roads located as this one are passable, but a team can haul only from one-third to one-tenth of what it could on a well graded road. We have often seen roads that were muddy a good part of the year, and we have passed over them at different times of the day without ever having seen the rays of the sun strike the surface of the road. If we had given thought to the reason we would probably have found that the road was located on the north side of a hill or in rather heavy woods. This is a mistake that has often been made and is still being made, but every road engineer should as far as possible avoid locating a dirt road on the north slopes of a hill or mountain unless it is absolutely necessary, and in that case the woods should be trimmed up so that the sun's rays will be given every possible facility to reach the road's surface and keep it dry.

This does not apply as much to roads that are to be surfaced with stone.

In connection with the location of a road the character of the soil of which the roadbed will be made should be carefully investigated, for it will be found that certain soils are very difficult to hold or to drain and make the maintenance of the road after it is completed and surfaced with some suitable material very hard and expensive. It will very often be found that certain soils are composed of materials that are naturally adapted to the construction of a roadbed, and building the road across them very materially lessens the cost of its construction.

In making a survey for a road between two points there may be two or more routes that will seem available, and one or more of these will have certain features that are more favorable than the others. Each route should be carefully considered as to what grading would be necessary to bring it to the grade required, what will be the expense of the culverts and ditches necessary to take care of the water and what will be the cost of maintenance. Another question in regard to the location which must be given a certain amount of consideration is the number of people that will be benefited by the road. All these questions must be carefully considered before anything definite is decided regarding the location, and whatever location is decided upon it ought to be a permanent one.

A first class improved road must be so graded as to permit of the hauling of a maximum load at all times and also prevent washing by rainwater. The locating and grading of a road are so closely allied that it is hard to separate them from each other, for the location must be such that the grade can be maintained. No grade should be permitted of over 4 1/3 per cent, for this is the maximum grade over which a team can haul for a certain distance the same load that it can haul over a

level road. It is also the maximum grade that a road can have and yet not require "thank-you-ma'ams" on the surface of the road to turn the water on the surface into side ditches to prevent washing of the middle of the road. In some localities the cost of constructing a road so that it will have no grade over 4 1/3 per cent is very great, but I believe that it will pay to construct any road with all its grades below this 4 1/3 per cent, for the saving in time by being able to haul the greater load over the road of the lesser grade and the saving of stock will more than pay for the extra cost of constructing the road in a very few years.

One of the most important problems to be considered in connection with road construction is the question of drainage. Water is the greatest enemy of the road, and the engineer must make arrangements to keep the water off and away from the road. It is not only necessary to keep the water off the surface of the road, but it is also very essential to keep the water out of the side ditches, so that there will be no chance whatever of seepage under the road. The engineer must study the topography of the country through which the road is passing and determine the amount of rainfall and thus the amount of water that he will have to take care of by means of his side ditches, culverts and bridges. I might say here that after the engineer has made his estimate regarding the amount of water that he must take care of at any certain point along his road it would be a very safe plan for him to double this estimate in making his calculation for the size of the culverts or bridges, for the reason that occasionally cloudbursts may take place, and more land may be cleared or burnt over, which will give him an excessive amount of water, a great deal more than he would have calculated from the topography of the country and the amount of rainfall. His road must be able to withstand such a flow of water, for if not it means a very heavy cost to the country or state for repairs. Wherever it is necessary to carry water from one side of the road to the other it should always be carried under the surface of the road, either through concrete, metallic or other special forms of culverts, which will prevent any of the water from coming in contact with the roadbed. As often as possible the water should be taken out of the side ditches and discharged into the adjoining fields in order to prevent the wearing action of an increased volume of water on the bottom of the ditches. The grade of the ditches should also be kept at a minimum in order to prevent the cutting action of swift running water. On the other hand, they should be given a sufficient grade so that the water can rapidly be carried out of the ditches, for otherwise there will be a tendency for water to seep under the road.

We may consider the wearing surface of the road as its roof, which must be kept as impervious to water as possible and be so constructed that the rainfall and melting snows will flow freely and quickly into the gutters on each side. On the other hand, however, the water must not flow so fast as to give it a cutting action and thus fill the surface of the road with slight depressions. Too much slope from the center of the road to the side ditches is bad not only on account of the cutting action of the water, but it will also cause wagons to all travel in the same track, and there will also be a tendency for all vehicles to slide or skid. The road surface should have a gradual fall of about 1 to 20.

In preparing the roadbed careful attention should be paid to the character of the subsoil, as in many instances a soil will be encountered upon which it will be almost impossible to construct a satisfactory road without very careful surface and subsurface draining. After the surface has been brought to the right slope it should be thoroughly rolled, and any depressions that may be observed should be filled in with material of the same consistency and character as the balance of the roadbed. Any soft places that cannot be satisfactorily hardened by tamping should be cut out and filled in with the good material. This applies not only to the surface of a dirt road, whether it is to remain as such or is to be finally surfaced with macadam, sand clay or gravel, but it also applies to any weak places that may develop in the surface of any other materials.

No matter how carefully the roadbed may have been constructed, weak places are sometimes overlooked, and after the road has been in use for a short time these begin to develop. If they are repaired at once little or no damage will result to the road as a whole, and the repairing can be done at slight expense. On the other hand, if they are allowed to go for some time the cost of repairing them is not only increased, but they will permit water to seep down through them and begin to undermine the road.

The above four problems in regard to road construction apply to all classes of roads regardless of how they are to be surfaced, and the roadbed should be constructed just as carefully for a macadam, sand clay or gravel as a dirt road.



## Bad BLOOD

"Before I began using Cascarets I had a bad complexion, pimples on my face, and my food was not digested as it should have been. Now I am entirely well, and the pimples have all disappeared from my face. I can truthfully say that Cascarets are just as advertised; I have taken only two boxes of them."

— Clarence R. Griffin, Sheridan, Ind.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens or Gripes. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

## GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouses corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr. Successor to J. Geo. Wolf & Sons Co., Inc.

	Per Bu.
Wheat	93
Ear Corn	70
Rye	65
New Oats	35 to 40

## RETAIL PRICES

	Per 100
Badger Cow Feed	1.25
Schmacker Stock Feed	1.45
Wheat Bran	\$1.30
Cotton seed meal, per hundred	\$1.85
Corn and Oats Chop	1.45
White Middlings	1.50
Red Middlings	1.50
Timothy hay	1.00
Rye chop	1.00
Baled straw	.50

	\$7.50 per ton
Plaster	
Cement	\$1.35 per bbl.

	Per bbl.
Flour	\$5.50
Western flour	6.50

	Per bu.
Wheat	1.00
Shelled Corn	.80
Ear Corn	.85
New Oats	.45
Old Oats	.40

## Western Maryland RR

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1910.

Trains leave Gettysburg DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, as follows:

8:05 a. m., for Baltimore, Hanover and York and all intermediate points.

10:08 a. m., for Fairfield, Pen Mar, Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Elkins and all points westward.

1 p. m. for New Oxford, Hanover, York and all intermediate points.

3:40 p. m., for Baltimore, Hanover, York and all intermediate points.

6:17 p. m. for Baltimore, York, Hanover and all intermediate points.

6:43 p. m., for B. & H. Division Points to Highfield, also Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg and Hancock.

## Sundays Only

Sunday trains arrive at Gettysburg at 8:55 a. m.

6:17 p. m. for New Oxford, Hanover and all intermediate points, and also Baltimore.

7:22 p. m., local train to York.

A. Robertson, F. M. Howell, V. P. & Gen. Mgr. G. P. A.

## FOR SALE

I have for sale all within the Borough of Gettysburg, Pa.

16 building lots on Seminary Avenue.

8 building lots on Springs Avenue.

21 building lots on West Middle street extended.

1000 feet of frontage along the Round Top Branch Railroad running South from West Middle street, suitable for manufacturing sites.

I will also sell the Deardorff place along McMillan lane, facing the West Confederate Avenue, containing about 13 acres. This is a very desirable place for a truck and poultry farm.

For further particulars apply to CALVIN GILBERT

## Notice to Heirs

In the Orphans Court of Adams County

In the matter of the proceedings in partition of the real estate of Isaac Lauer, deceased, late of Franklin Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania.

To Phemia Lauer, John H. Lauer, Benjamin Lauer and Calvin Lauer, all of Adams County, Pa., and Melvin Lauer of Dixon, Lee County, Ill., heirs of Isaac Lauer, deceased, and all other persons interested in the real estate of the said decedent:

You are hereby notified that a rule was issued by the Orphans Court of Adams County to you, to appear at Gettysburg on Monday, the 19th day of September, 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and accept the said real estate of said Isaac Lauer, deceased, at the valuation thereof, made by the inquisition, to show cause why the same should not be sold in case you and all of you should neglect or refuse to accept the same.

ELIAS FISSEL, Sheriff

Wm. Hersh, Attorney for the rule.

It is a mighty good thing for boys to have vacations and just as fortunate that schools begin early in September, so that they can once more receive the benefit of system, orderliness and study. Whether the summer intermission has been spent entirely in recreation and sport or hard manual labor, the change will be a refreshing and beneficial one.

Not very much in the way of municipal progress can be claimed by any community which allows aristocrat or plebeian curs to swarm its streets and alleys and constitute an all round menace to the health, peace and quiet of its inhabitants. The levying of a five dollar dog tax is usually the first tangible sign that any town is awaking from its long sleep.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube.

When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever: nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (not caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## ROOSEVELT URGES FEDERAL CONTROL

Differs With Administration on Water Power Sites.

## PRaises THE PRESIDENT

Colonel Comes Out Against Those Who Favor State Jurisdiction Over Water Power Sites and Alligns Himself With Pinchot.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7.—Mr. Roosevelt visited another state capital. He came into Minnesota with the cheers of the west still ringing in his ears. He was received by thousands of men and women, who were wild in their enthusiasm.

It was the grandest reception that the colonel has yet encountered on his tour, and no one realized it better than he.

The colonel talked conservation in the morning and took occasion to endorse part of President Taft's address, but he was careful his praise did not go far. His position in regard to the control of natural resources was made unmistakably clear, for he hammered away at that phase of the new nationalism that insists that federal control shall be stronger than state control.

When he did refer to Mr. Taft and the reference was a compliment, delegates and the thousands in the galleries cheered. The reference was an interpolation in the former president's set speech. It was:

"Much that I have to say on the subject of conservation will be but a repetition of what was so admirably said from this platform Monday."

Again he said:

"All friends of conservation should be in heartiest agreement with the policy which the president laid down in connection with the coal, oil and phosphate lands, and I am glad to be able to say that at its last session congress finally completed the work of separating the surface title to the land from the mineral beneath it."

## Strong For National Control.

The question of federal or state control of water power sites is the one before the congress that has given rise to the most animosity. The president avoided committing himself on this point, leaving it for congress to decide. The colonel declared himself vigorously for federal control. In this connection he said:

"There is apparent to the judicious observer a distinct tendency on the part of our opponents to cloud the issue by raising the question of state as against federal jurisdiction. We are ready to meet that issue if it is forced upon us. But there is no hope for the plain people in such conflicts of jurisdictions."

"The essential question is not one of half-splitting legal technicalities. It is simply this: Who can best regulate the special interests for the public good? Most of the predatory corporations are interstate of have interstate affiliations. Therefore they are largely out of reach in effective state control, and fall of necessity within the federal jurisdiction. The most effective weapon against these great corporations, most of which are financed and owned on the Atlantic coast, will be federal laws and the federal executive. That is why I so strongly oppose the demand to turn these matters over to the states."

In a number of other parts of his speech Colonel Roosevelt showed that his attitude was for strong national control. He made a strong plea for the development and regulation of all the waterways and urged specifically that these be guarded from the "interests" and that the railroads be prevented from controlling them in the future as they have in the past.

Here the president injected extemporaneously: "There are classes of bulk freight which can always go cheaper and better by water if there is an adequate waterway, and the existence of such type of waterway in itself helps to regulate railroad rates."

He declared that any railroad connection with water lines should be under the "strictest regulation of the interstate commerce commission." He also asserted that the necessity of federal control of the forests had been proved and urged the formation of a federal bureau of health, declaring the financial waste to the nation in sickness and preventable deaths to be appalling.

## Raps Congressman Tawney.

The former president took a little shot at Congressman James A. Tawney, of Minnesota. It was ostensibly to combat the renomination of Mr. Tawney that Gifford Pinchot absented himself Monday when President Taft was here.

When Colonel Roosevelt came to that part of his speech referring to the national conservation commission, he told of the introduction into the house of representatives by a congressman from Minnesota of an amendment to the civil service bill, which, he said, was designed to put an end to the work of the commission. His recital threw the crowd into an uproar. A man in the balcony shouted: "Now what do you think of Tawney?"

The colonel went on to say that the subject came up just at the close of his term in the White House. If he had remained president, he said, he would have paid no attention to this provision of law, because he believed it to be unconstitutional. This declaration was applauded loudly.

## Nearly 100,000 Greet T. R.

The conservation congress, while it was a big affair, didn't compare with the tremendous crowd that Mr. Roosevelt faced at the Minnesota state fair grounds. A gathering estimated at between 95,000 and 100,000 persons jammed themselves into the enclosure and most of them heard the colonel make a long speech. The management declared that Roosevelt drew the largest crowd of persons that ever this state had of.

In the hotel lobbies and on the streets one hears arguments as to who drew the greater crowds, Roosevelt or Taft. The consensus of opinion very strongly favors Roosevelt. It was a respectable, cordial reception that Mr. Taft got. Roosevelt got the whoops and the shouts.

## TWO NEGROES

## LYNCHED IN GEORGIA

## One Shot and Two Escaped After Planning Murder.

Athens, Ga., Sept. 7.—Telephone messages received here from Carlton, Ga., where five colored men were reported to have been killed after attempting to attack the daughter of Robert Huff, a planter, and rob and murder the other members of the Huff family, indicate that two of the accused men are still at liberty.

Cliff Bolton, one of them, resisted arrest when captured by Marshal Johnson. It is stated, and was probably fatally shot.

Two others are reported to have been captured by posses and summarily dealt with, while the remaining two made their escape.

Mr. Huff's daughter, according to reports, aroused her father, who detained the intruders until neighbors could be summoned by telephone. It is said one colored man confessed that he and four others planned to rob the house, attack the women, kill the occupants and then burn the dwelling.

## POISON IN BODY OF MRS. CRIPPEN

Trial of Alleged American Wife Murderer Opens in London.

## GIRL HELD AS ACCESSORY

Prosecution Announces That Poison More Than Sufficient to Kill Had Been Found in Body.

London, Sept. 7.—Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen as principal and Ethel Clara Leneve as an accessory after the fact, were placed on trial for the murder of the former's wife, Cora Belle Crippen, known on the stage as Belle Elmore.

The Bow street police court held a curious, fascinated crowd, including a few smartly dressed women and some Americans.

Mr. Humphreys, for the crown, set forth that Crippen and his wife were unhappily married, and that her death was of monetary advantage to him in addition to the fact that his relations with his typist were such that Miss Leneve was unpleasantly jealous of the wife. The death of Mrs. Crippen would relieve the situation from the standpoint of the man who loved one woman and was tied up to another.

Crippen needed money and pawned jewelry, later identified as the property of his wife. When his wife disappeared he made an explanation that he later admitted was untrue.

The prosecutor told of the admitted quarrel between the Crippens, the elopement of Crippen and Miss Leneve, and the finding of the body alleged to be that of the doctor's wife in the cellar of the Crippen home.

Mr. Humphreys announced for the first time that poison more than sufficient to kill had been found in the body, which also showed traces of an operation.

## Girl Only Accessory.

Mr. Humphreys said that the crown had decided to change the charge against Miss Leneve from that of a principal to that of an accessory after the fact. In conclusion he stated that he questioned whether the girl could have believed the extraordinary story told her by Crippen in explanation of his wife's disappearance.

At the conclusion of the prosecutor's address a few witnesses were called for the crown. In cross-examining these Solicitor Newton confined himself to a few questions designed to show that Crippen was amiable and kind-hearted and seemed to be on the best of terms with his wife.

An application to admit the prisoners to bail was refused and an adjournment was taken until Thursday.

Popular feeling toward Crippen continues bitter because of the hideous character of the crime with which he is charged, but there is apparent an undercurrent of sympathy for the accused girl.

Crippen seems not to have suffered physically from his confinement. He is nervous, but he has always been of a rather nervous temperament, and if his air of almost indifference is assumed, he plays the part well.

Miss Leneve had better control of herself than she had when she arrived in London. At that time she appeared on the verge of nervous collapse. It is said that it had been intimated to her before the trial opened that the original charge of being a co-principal in the murder would be dropped and that she would be held responsible only for what knowledge of guilt she acquired subsequent to the commission of the crime.

This is said to have had a good effect upon the girl, which, it is hinted, was the end sought by the prosecution, who at the proper time intend to use his companion as a witness against Crippen.

## KILLS WOMAN FOR THIEF

Burglar Chaser Slays One of Party Aiding Hunt For Supposed Intruder.

New York, Sept. 7.—Mistaken for a burglar, Mrs. Louise Geis was shot and instantly killed in the hallway of the house in which she lived on East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, by Kurt Weisfogel, a boarder.

The dead woman's husband, Louis Geis, also was struck in the arm by a bullet from Weisfogel's revolver as he stood behind a hall doorway firing at the supposed intruders in the Geis apartment. Weisfogel was arrested on a charge of homicide.

Burglars recently visited the house in which the tragedy occurred, and the Geises and Weisfogel sat up with neighbors in an adjoining apartment to watch for an expected reappearance of the marauders. Noises in the Geis apartment led to the suspicion that burglars had entered it. Mr. and Mrs. Geis entered their rooms to investigate and Weisfogel hid behind a hall-way door. When the latter saw two forms rush out of the Geis' doorway in the darkness he apparently jumped to the conclusion that they were the burglars and opened fire.

## Woman Drugged and Robbed.

Paris, Sept. 7.—Madame Scaglio, an American, living on the Rue Washington, Paris, while going to Lourdes was drugged by a man who was a fellow passenger on the train. The stranger stole her handbag containing 200,000 francs worth of jewelry and 700 francs in notes and escaped with the booty.

## Father O'Loughlin Dies at Sea.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—A wireless message from the steamship California, New York to Glasgow last Saturday, announced the death of Rev. William A. O'Loughlin, rector of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church, of this city. Father O'Loughlin, who was one of the best known clergymen in Philadelphia, was taking a trip to Ireland for his health.

## WANTED—Cosmopolitan Magazine

requires the services of a representative in Adams county to look after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusually successful. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable but not essential. Whole time or spare time. Address, with references, H. C. Campbell, Cosmopolitan Magazine, 1789 Broadway, New York City.

## A Reminder

A nicely cleaned and pressed garment adds 100 per cent. to the party who wears it. I am prepared to do all kinds of cleaning, pressing, repairing and dyeing at Moderate prices.

## Rufus H. Bushman,

14 Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

## STIMSON-CONOVER

By MARTHA V. MONROE

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One night a man was brought before the sergeant at the desk in a police court charged with burglary.

"Hello, Stimson," said the sergeant. "You turned up again? I haven't seen you for so long that I thought you'd reformed."

"I'm not Stimson," replied the man, who was dressed in working costume, "and I've never been here before."

"Take him in."

The next morning the case came up before the court. There had been a burglary in Ben Warfield's store. Warfield had entered his place of business with a light and cornered a man robbing his cash drawer. The storekeeper got up, followed, called a policeman, and together they made chase. Warfield in court testified that while in pursuit of the fugitive he had turned and walked toward them. Undoubtedly knowing he would be captured, he hoped to go by them unrecognized. But Warfield had got a good look at him in his store by the light he carried and knew him at once. The rest of the evidence against the prisoner was furnished by a picture in the rogues' gallery which, though it was not a flattering likeness, was near enough like him, taken with Warfield's evidence, to convict him.

The prisoner claimed that he was John Conover, a workman in a foundry. His employer's superintendent was called to the stand and testified that the man, under the name of Conover, had gone to work for the concern a week before, claiming that he had not been employed for some months. That was all the witness knew about him.

Being an old offender, Stimson was sent to the penitentiary for seven years. Before he started his wife came to see him, acting hysterically and declaring that she and her children were starving. This only confirmed the verdict, though it excited sympathy. No one ever heard of Stimson having had a wife and family. But the case was decided, and there is too much work before the courts except in the cases of those who have money to pay lawyers and costs for a little matter like that to attract even a cent.

One night three years later a man was brought into the same sergeant as had received Stimson, whereupon the sergeant, who was a facetious man, said:

"Hello, Stimson! You here again? I haven't seen you for so long that I thought you'd reformed."

"I'm not Stimson. My name's Conover."

"Well, I like that. I'd know that one of yours among a thousand. We've got you in the gallery. But what did you say about being—"

"Conover?"

"Yes—Conover. It seems to me the name's familiar. Now I remember all about it. The last time you came in here you tried the racket of mistaken identity; said your name was Conover. But hold on. You were sent up for seven years. You couldn't get out this early on good behavior. When did you break jail?"

"Sergeant," said the prisoner, changing his tone, "I was clingin' to a straw, and that remarkable memory of yours has broke it. Three years ago you sent up an innocent man who looked like me, and this time I was thinkin' I might possibly get off by claimin' to be him. But it won't work."

The sergeant looked at the man, greatly puzzled.

"Did you do the burglary Conover was sent up for?" he asked.

"Yes, I done it. They chased me, and all of a sudden I heered 'em stop. The next day I sor in the crim news in the paper that a bloke as looked like me was took. He's doin' my time now. If you wasn't on to it I'd 'a' tried to prove I was him. No credit to the way you cops work things that I didn't. Your memory floored me."

The real Stimson went up, and in time the real Conover came down. One night he walked into the station and stood before the sergeant. He was not recognized. Maddened by his imprisonment for an offense he had not committed, deprived of the power to work for his wife and children, he had attempted to escape, was caught and had been treated with unusual severity. No wonder the sergeant didn't know him. He had aged in appearance twenty years.

"Who are you?" asked the sergeant.

"John Conover."

Used as he was to the hard side of life, the sergeant started.

"Are you sure I'm not Stimson?"

"I had nothing to do with your case; the court did it. You were unfortunate in looking like a jailbird."

"I came to say that while I've been in jail my two little ones have died for want of proper attention. My wife still lives. If this were not so you would go after my children."

The man walked out, and the sergeant wiped the sweat from his brow with his coat cuff. He knew by Conover's look that only a life stood between him and death.

The next day Conover walked into Warfield's store. Warfield, hearing a footstep behind him, turned. He had heard of his mistake and was brooding upon it at the time; otherwise he would not have known this ghost of Conover.

A few minutes later a clerk found Warfield on the floor in a fit. No one was with him, and he never told who had been with him.

## Water Company Notice

IN view of the present extraordinary demand for water and pending the installation in the near future of additional sterilizing processes at the company's plant, the Gettysburg Water Company would suggest, as a precaution, that its customers boil the water used by them for drinking purposes.

## GETTYSBURG WATER COMPANY

ROBERT CALDWELL, Superintendent

## Bank Notice

The Directors of The Gettysburg National Bank take pleasure in announcing that they are now occupying their new Banking House on York street.

The public are cordially invited to call and see our new building. During business hours our Gentleman's Writing Room and Ladies' Reception Room are at the disposal of our patrons and their friends.

Our lock boxes are given to our depositors free of charge. We thank our patrons for their business and will endeavor by our courtesy, fidelity and promptness to continue to deserve their confidence and patronage.

## The Gettysburg National Bank

E. M. BENDER, Wm. McSHERRY, Cashier, President

## Farmers!

C. W. Bream, Biglerville, will pay the highest cash price for Hay and Straw, or will bale it by the ton.

United Phone.

## A complete line of Extension Ladders

and a full assortment of sizes of the Famous Tilley Fruit Picking Ladders

for sale at

S. G. BIGHAM'S

Hardware Store,

Both Phones, Biglerville, Pa.

## Roofs Guaranteed

I am prepared to put on the latest kinds of galvanized roofing, guaranteed to last through all kinds of weather for 15 years without paint.

C. C. RIDER,

United Telephone 25 W. Middle St., Gettysburg Pa.



G. W. WEAVER & SON G. W. WEAVER & SON  
THE LEADERS

FALL 1910

The New Suits  
The New Coats  
Are Here

Special

Full length all worsted  
Coats, Navy and Black at  
\$12.00 the \$15.00 values  
of other seasons.

NEW STOCK  
COMING IN  
ALMOST  
EVERY  
DAY

N. B.--There are still good pickings of  
Waists, Skirts, Corsets and  
Muslin Underwear-Under Price

## A QUEER TOURNAMENT

By ANDREW C. EWING

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"How is it, Mr. Martindale," said Miss Ashby, "that you men talk to each other as you do? Whenever you and your chum, Mr. Warren, are together you say all sorts of mean things to each other, but I don't see that either of you gets angry."

"Oh, we understand each other," "I wonder if Sadie and I could do that."

"No, you couldn't without quarreling," Miss Ashby was silent for a moment, then said, "I'm going to try."

"I'll bet you a pound of candy against a cigar that you quarrel."

"I'll take the bet."

It was agreed between us that the two girls should have a talking tournament while they played a game of tennis. Dick Warren to furnish remarks for Miss Blanchard, to be thrown in occasionally, and I to do the same for Miss Ashby. Umpires were appointed, and we all met by appointment at the court.

We permitted the girls to play for awhile without furnishing any remarks, during which time they said what they considered very trying things to each other, laughing all the while and congratulating themselves on their ability to maintain good humor. After the first set had been played, Dick and I, each standing by the girl he was to talk through, began to put in an occasional word, producing the following bits of dialogue:

"You give me another ball like that," said Miss Ashby, "and I'll swipe you with my racket."

Miss Blanchard only smiled.

"Now you're showing your rhinoceros tusk," pursued Miss Ashby.

Miss Warren ceased to smile. Indeed, she looked very sober. The tooth referred to was a bluish to her beauty. Dick made her retort.

"That remark was one of your own. You weren't told to say it at all. I think it real mean of you."

"Dunce!" cried Miss Ashby at my suggestion, claiming 10 points more

than she was entitled to.

"You know very well it's 30-40. What do you want to grab points like that for?"

"If you knew," retorted the other, "what a mad looking thing you were when you said that you'd put your head to soak."

Miss Blanchard tried to laugh, but was too sensitive to laugh at a remark which was untrue.

"I say, Clara," she said when her opponent failed to take a ball she served, "if you'd stop looking sweet at Mr. Martindale you'd play a better game. Everybody knows what you're up to in that direction."

Dick scored one in putting that remark into Miss Blanchard's mouth.

Miss Ashby threw down her racket. "I don't care," she said. "It doesn't make any difference whether you were prompted to say that or not; you had no right to say it." Her face was very red, and her eyes were snapping.

Miss Blanchard had not got over the remark about her tusk and seemed to take a malicious pleasure in saying what Dick told her to say, sometimes breaking into short bits of irritating laughter.

"Sadie, if you don't stop that giggling you'll drive me crazy," I made Miss Ashby remark.

"Oh, don't be silly! You're making a poor show of yourself. You should have brought a handglass."

"You'd better have brought one yourself," retorted Miss Ashby. "If you had you'd have kept your tusk hidden."

Miss Blanchard dropped her racket and strode off the field.

"I didn't suppose," she said hotly, "that this was to be a tournament of insults."

Miss Ashby followed her, walking erect and with great hauteur. "I think you two men had better finish it," she said.

"Done!" exclaimed both Dick and I, and, picking up the rackets, we began to play and to chaff. We both have physical defects and did not refrain from delicate mention of them.

"Now I'm going to take you in the bald spot on your forehead," from Dick.

"And I'll knock one of those spin-dle pins from under you. Forty-three!"

"Thirty-fourty, you mean. Pity your first baby lessons were in lying."

"You know very well you've just out of jail for perjury."

"Now I'm going to put a ball between those low legs of yours. I could throw a barrel between 'em."

"Which eye are you looking at me with—the upper or the lower?"

When we had sent these delicate compliments for awhile we threw our arms around each other and kissed, after the European fashion, on both cheeks. This we did to show our superiority in the matter of good nature to the girls. The umpires decided that I had won the bet, but sentenced me to pay it.

"I have no desire whatever," said Miss Ashby, tossing her head, "to excel at any such game."

"Nor have I," Miss Blanchard

chimed in.

"I'll admit," I said by way of apology, "that it's far more pleasant for friends to say nice things to each other."



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## KILLING WILD MORNING GLORY.

A study of the best methods of the eradication of the bindweed, or wild morning glory, has been made by the department of agriculture, and the data collected have been published as farmer's bulletin No. 308, which may be had by making request of the department. Three methods are recommended as practical for the eradication of the weed, which, like the quack grass and Canada thistle, is so serious because of its propagation through underground root stalk systems. The first method is clean cultivation every week or ten days with some knife cultivator during the entire growing season of the plant, which extends from the spring to the fall frosts. The second method is by seeding an infested field to alfalfa. The benefit of this method lies in the frequent cutting, which weakens the vitality of the morning glory, while the dense and rapid growth of the alfalfa exerts a smothering effect. A cultivated crop should follow the alfalfa and any remaining plants killed.

A third method which has been found successful is the fencing off of the infested spots and turning in a drove of hogs, whose ration of feed should be reduced while they are at work on the weeds. They not only browse the tops close to the ground, but if they do not have rings in their noses will dig deep for the roots, which taste much like the sweet potato and of which they are very fond.

While the hogs may be turned into morning glory fields as pasture, quicker and more satisfactory results are obtained if the field is plowed and the hogs then turned in. The plowing loosens the roots and makes them the more accessible. Conditions may render a second or third plowing during the season advisable. For small patches of the weed artificial smothering material, such as building paper, manure, beet pomace or straw, may be used effectively, but with these materials care must be taken to see that the covering is as nearly air tight as possible.

## THE GRANGE

Conducted by  
J. W. BARROW, Chatham, N. Y.  
Press Correspondent New York State  
Grange

## LOOKING AHEAD.

### A Discussion of Our Food Supply and Demand.

A Paper Read Before the Centerville (N. Y.) Grange by Mr. S. D. Babbitt Which Contains Some Interesting Particulars on an Important Subject.

When we study the history of our country we are impressed by the great advancement which has been made along the lines of improvement during the short period of our existence as a nation.

Unlike the histories of some countries, it is not the number of wars or conquests or bloody battles fought which most impresses us, but it is the marvelous advancement made along the paths of peaceful progress.

It is safe to say that no other country in the world can furnish a parallel to the progress of our own country along the line of the peaceful arts, which in reality are the only elements which tend to make a nation powerful and progressive. When noting the rapid development in other ways we must also consider agriculture. In no other industry or occupation have we made such strides as in the art of agriculture, for in recent years it has actually become an art. When considering the past we can but conjecture what it will be a hundred or even a much less number of years from now. We are already approaching the time when the methods and conditions of farm life are to undergo a great change from what they now are and have been in the past.

This change will not be entirely due to the farmers, but rather to meet an economic condition which has just arisen within recent years.

Last year the value of all our farm products was the largest it has ever been, reaching the enormous sum of over \$8,000,000,000. Although this sum is larger than that of any previous year, yet our exports were not so large as those of previous years, while the agricultural imports were the largest they have ever been. This is the first time in the history of our country that we have had this condition to contend with. Hitherto our agricultural exports have far exceeded the imports, but the time is not far distant when the exports will not even equal the imports. Ever since our ancestors first crossed the Allegheny mountains and commenced the cultivation of the so called "unlimited western plains" has the United States been looked upon as the principal granary of the world.

This was a natural condition. The overcrowded countries of Europe were unable to produce food products enough for their own use, and their people were obliged to search in foreign lands for the products which they needed. The United States was in every way well fitted to supply their wants. Instead of their overcrowded condition and lack of land we had millions of acres of the best agricultural lands in the world, which needed only to be cultivated. Thus we supplied our own growing population and at the same time furnished a large part to the people of Europe.

Under this condition the natural result was to settle the west as fast as possible and consequently to encourage the extensive instead of the intensive cultivation of the soil. But at that time our population was nearly 4,000,000 people, while now it is nearly 100,000,000 people.

For many years the increase in population nearly corresponded to the increase in the cultivated acres, but of late years this condition has disappeared. There are two reasons for this result. First, the natural increase is greater each year than in the one preceding it, and, besides, we have nearly a million immigrants coming to our land annually. This causes the home consumption to be much greater each year. But not only this; the "unlimited western plains" have ceased to exist. We can no longer bring the vast number of acres of virgin soil under cultivation as formerly.

All the best part of the western land has been taken by the home seekers excepting that which has been reserved for the Indians. The best territory now left is the irrigation, which can be claimed but slowly.

With this condition and the demand for our own products coming from our own people it is a natural result that the tendency should be reversed toward intensive instead of extensive farming. It is estimated that within a dozen years we will not produce the food crops for our own use, while in the past we have been producing for the people of all parts of the world.

Probably the most noticeable example of this case is in the meat supply. In order to produce large quantities of meat cheaply we must have an abundance of good grazing land. With the settling and cultivation of the west the industry of herding has been the first to be affected.

The United States has been producing one-fourth the beef of the whole world and five years ago exported 733,000,000 pounds, but this has been reduced by half in the last five years. This is mainly due to the vast ranges being divided into small farms for the homesteaders. One-third the food of our people is meat, and we are facing

a condition like that in Europe, where only the wealthy can afford it regularly and among the poorer classes it is practically unknown. The government is now considering a scheme to introduce the hippopotamus into our southern swamps to postpone what they term the inevitable meat famine.

The question of food supply comes over 19,000,000 families and during the next half century will completely change the methods and conditions of farming. Our population will then be nearly double what it now is

and the effects of this change can only be met by more intensive methods of farming. All the older, more thickly settled countries of the world have already had to do this. All the countries of Europe produce more grain to the acre than we do, and none of them has the natural advantages and facilities we have.

There is no land in the world with so many advantages for progress and advancement, so many prosperous cities, so many fine harbors, so many railways and navigable rivers, with such broad and fertile valleys and far-reaching plains, with such varied and vast mineral wealth, with so many good institutions for learning, and, above all, with such a pure, noble and emancipating and protecting form of government, binding them all into a nation leading in the progress of the world.

Americans have long led in the making of inventions, and before many years have passed economical devices will save nearly all our present fuel waste, while the tides, waterfalls, sun's ray and even the interior heat of the earth will all be utilized and harnessed to help promote our progress.

### BUILDING A GRANGE HALL.

How a New York State Grange, Financed Its Grange Home.

A writer in the American Agriculturist describes how grange No. 311, located near Rochester, proceeded to erect a new grange hall, and the experience may help others with like purpose. He says:

"We had \$900 in the treasury. Some members advised waiting until sufficient funds were in hand to pay the cost. The majority said, 'Go ahead now.' Our first move was to incorporate the grange under the membership act. We then purchased our site for \$300.

"We hired a mason to lay the wall for the basement. Members volunteered to do the excavating, draw stone, sand, etc. When the wall was completed our \$900 was gone.

"We let the woodwork, painting, etc., on contract for \$2,175. We issued ten year bonds for \$2,000. The grange reserved the right to pay them off at any time. The bonds were subscribed for by members, but we still lacked \$175. To meet this several members paid dues in advance. When the hall was completed we had no funds for equipment. Here our loyal membership showed its enterprise and grit. To get a furnace we started a subscription and soon secured a good one.

"A new range was then needed. The lady members got up a soap order club and secured a splendid range as a premium. Other things, such as dishes, tables, etc., and some inside furnishings, as shelves, closets, etc., not included in the carpenter's contract were wanted. Here our young members showed their hands. They organized and gave a very creditable theatrical play, and from it they secured over \$100. Later societies and special suppers were held once a month. We charged 15 cents for supper. In this way we have managed to equip, furnish and pay for everything except the bonds.

"We expect to pay \$100 on the bonds this year. We have not raised our dues. Our membership at present is over 300. Our dues will eventually meet and pay off all the bonds. Our entire cash outlay for building, lot, furnishing, etc., was \$3,277. The labor donated was estimated at \$200. The size of the building is 32 by 60 feet."

### HOPPER FED POULTRY.

Good Results From This Method Where Large Number of Hens Is Kept.

Where hens are kept in large numbers no plan will give better general results than hopper feeding a dry mash and scattering hard grain in litter. The economy in feeding the mash dry from a hopper is in the reduced labor, which is one of the most expensive items. Doing the work with half the labor, says New England Poultry Journal, means that we can keep twice as many hens, and if each individual hen does not pay as large a profit as where more labor is given her the aggregate will be larger.

For instance, if 500 hens at a food cost of \$500 produce 5,500 dozen eggs it would be more profitable with the



SELF FEEDING HOPPER.

same method to keep 1,000 hens at a food cost of \$1,000 and produce 10,000 dozens of eggs. If the eggs sell at an average price of 30 cents a dozen we would receive in the first instance \$1,650, or \$1,150 profit, and in the second instance \$3,000, or \$2,000 profit.

There would be the increased investment of 500 hens and additional house room, amounting to about \$500. But this would be fixed capital, and the interest and depreciation would not amount to more than 10 per cent, or \$50. So by keeping 1,000 instead of 500 we would really gain \$900 above all expenses.

This of course is a loose estimate, for with good care 1,000 hens quartered on four or five acres will lay more than 10,000 dozens of eggs in a year—that is, if we have the right kind of hens. Poor hens will not pay a profit anyway, so there is no use figuring on them. That is a mistake many make. They think one hen is as good as another of the same breed.

The breed has little to do with the laying of individual hens. As a race some fowls are more prolific than others. A simple diet and hard work mean a lot of eggs.

## Now For School

Get Your Boy's School Suits and Shoes at Lestz's

We sell the kind that wear well and fit nicely. All patterns at very reasonable prices. Come in and see what nice clothes and shoes you can get for very little money.

O. H. LESTZ,  
CORNER CENTRE SQUARE & CARLISLE ST.



### People Who Think Twice

about what they eat, who insist on the best and purest ingredients handled under conditions of absolute cleanliness will be delighted with

Belle Mead Sweets

Chocolates and Box Buns

Just chocolate, sugar, fruit and nuts of the very finest quality made in the cleanest candy kitchen in the world, and served in dainty packages that are sealed till the buyer opens them.

FOR SALE BY

People's Drug Store

## Large Public Sale of Second Hand Furniture SATURDAY, SEPT. 10.

at 1 o'clock, in front of Court House, Gettysburg.

The large lot of household goods consists of  
Bed Room Suites. Haircloth Parlor Suite  
Cupboards, Corner Cupboards, Beds, Bed Springs,  
Sinks, Chairs and Rockers.

Good Cook Stove. Double Heater.

Carpet, Matting, Rugs, etc.

There will be some antiques.

H. R. BENDER

## First showing of Fall and

Winter styles in  
REGAL SHOES

\$3.50, 4.00, 4.50

C. B. Kitzmiller

Why Ade Smiled.  
George Ade in the early days of his career, before the "Fables in Slang" had brought him fame, called one morning in Chicago upon a theatrical manager.

"I have brought you this manuscript," he began, but the editor, look-

DAVIS'  
2-4-1  
PAINT

100 gallons of Mr. Somebody's High Grade Paint at \$1.75-\$1.75.  
50 gals. Davis 2-4-1 Paint at \$1.75-\$1.75.  
50 gals. Pure Linseed Oil at 70-35.00

\$122.50

Mr. Somebody's Paint \$175.00  
2-4-1 Pure Linseed Oil Paint \$22.50

A clean and clear saving of \$52.50  
You will save more if Linseed Oil is cheaper.

How does the 2-4-1 proposition strike you.

For sale by The Gettysburg Department Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

In the wastebasket is your comic farce of "The Erring Son," which the manager asks me to return to you with thanks. He suggests that you sell it to an undertaker, to be read at funerals."

Then Mr. Ade smiled gently and withdrew.

In a New York furniture store a young engaged pair were looking at mahogany tables for the nest they were about to furnish. As the clerk was doing his best to make a sale the young woman turned to her betrothed and said: "Mamma has one just like this. Perhaps she'll give it to us."

The clerk hastened to expound the beauty of curved legs, and the Benedict to be turned to his sweetheart and asked innocently, "Are your legs curved?"

It was sixty seconds before he could account for the furious blushes of his betrothed and the uncontrollable merriment of the clerk.—New York World.

### COMING EVENTS

Sept. 9—"Billy the Kid" Walter's Theatre.

Sept. 10—Gettysburg Driving Club racing matinee.

Sept. 14—Hearst Adrift. Walter's Theatre.

Sept. 27—Pennsylvania monument dedication.

The camp No. 779, P. O. S. of A. of Hunterstown will hold a festival on Saturday evening, September 10.

Bicycle for sale. Apply at Times.

End Zeigler's bread